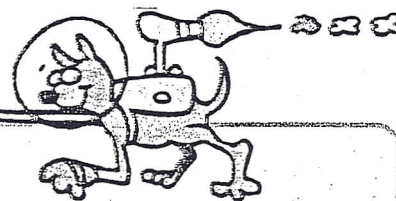


Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Subtract Integers

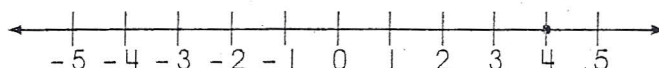


Example:

$$2 - 4 = 2 + (-4) = -2$$

Steps:

To subtract integers, change the subtraction problem to an addition problem. Then, change the second number in the problem to its opposite. (A  $-2$  will be a  $2$ ; a  $2$  will be a  $-2$ .) Use a number line to solve the problem.



$$2 - 4 = 2 + (-4) = -2$$

$$3 - (-1) = 3 + 1 = 4$$

$$(-3) - 1 = (-3) + (-1) = -4$$

$$(-1) - (-3) = (-1) + 3 = 2$$

$$(-4) - (-4) = (-4) + 4 = 0$$

**Directions:** Subtract. Show the addition problem that was used.

$$1 - 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$2 - (-2) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$(-1) - (-6) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$0 - 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$(-1) - 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$(-1) - (-1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$(-3) - (-5) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$(-3) - 0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$4 - (-1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$2 - 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$0 - (-2) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$(-3) - 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

**Directions:** Write the  $+$  sign or  $-$  sign to make each problem true.

$$-3 \square -2 = -5$$

$$1 \square 4 = -3$$

$$-1 \square -3 = 2$$

$$-2 \square -2 = 0$$

$$-4 \square 5 = 1$$

$$-3 \square -2 = -1$$